

At both places an abundance of *Cornus Canadensis*, *Trientalis*, *Medeola*, and several species of ferns makes it difficult to see the *Pogonia*. Its most noticeable characteristic is a greenish white bloom on the thick stem and leaves.

Specimens from Brookfield and Alton have been deposited in the herbarium of Brewster Free Academy, and in the Gray Herbarium.—H. E. SARGENT, Brewster Free Academy, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire.

UNUSUAL WEEDS IN MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—Last summer I saw an unfamiliar *Amaranthus* in my garden. Two plants were pressed, or that was the intention. It turns out that one is *A. hybridus* L., common enough. The other is *A. Palmeri* Wats., noted in RHODORA (1915) from Malden and South Lawrence. This very nearly passed as *A. spinosus* L., as its “pungent bracts” would readily pass for spines.

A single plant of *Erysimum repandum* L., noted in RHODORA (1916) from Dorchester in 1885, was found, also in my garden. Happily, it was large enough to share with the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

A small colony of *Erodium Botrys* Bertol., noted in RHODORA (1919), p. 70, persisted this year in a quiet corner. A specimen has been placed in the Club herbarium.

Centaurea melitensis L., noted in RHODORA (1924) from South Boston, C. E. Perkins, 1880, appeared in one of my flower-beds—a single plant, but shared with the Club.

My thanks are due Prof. Fernald for aid with these.

Another interesting weed, a lone specimen, has flowered in my garden. During its early stages this summer I thought it was *Salsola Kali* L., var. *tenuifolia* G. F. W. Meyer. When flowers appeared it proved to be a composite, *Schkuhria Wrightii* Gray. Dr. S. F. Blake aided in its identification, and Mr. Weatherby adds: “A species of New Mexico, Arizona, and adjacent Mexico. So far as I can find from a somewhat hurried search, this is the first record for New England and northeastern North America in general.”—NATHANIEL T. KIDDER, Milton, Massachusetts.

A NEW COLOR FORM OF A WILD STRAWBERRY.—On May 11, 1929, while on the way to the Waukegan Moorlands, I stopped to look for

violet plants in an oak grove just south of the sidewalk at the city limits of Waukegan. I noticed that the flowers of the strawberry plants in this locality had an unusual pink tinge, and upon closer investigation found that all plants in this spot were alike in their coloring. The new buds were a deep pink, and as they opened they became paler, with a color similar to that of apple blossoms. On the inside the petals were white, but outside from tip to base there was a pink stripe which faded into the white.

I had two of these plants for a couple of days before pressing and even when the petals dropped they still retained the pink coloring. The new leaves also seemed to have a rosier color than those of the average plant.

One of these specimens is in the herbarium of the Field Museum. Since, apparently, there has been no record of such a variety, it has been suggested that it be given a formal name. It may be called

FRAGARIA VIRGINIANA L.f., forma **maliflora**, f. nov. A forma typica differt petalis extus in alabastro roseis, apertis linea rosea longitrorsum pictis.—ILLINOIS: Waukegan, in rich wet soil in wooded place, May 11, 1929, *Nellie V. Haynie 1492*. (Herb. Field Mus. No. 588638, TYPE).—NELLIE V. HAYNIE, Oak Park, Illinois.

Vol. 31, no. 370, including pages 193 to 220 and plate 190, was issued 23 October, 1929.